

ALLEGED LETTER THIEF IN TOMBS

Thomas P. Reilly is charged with Stealing Wickham's Note to District Attorney.

OTHER DOCUMENTS ALSO TAKEN

Letter Subsequently was Published in a New York Magazine.

END OF LONG INVESTIGATION

Indicted Man is Employee of Interstate Commerce Commission.

WORKED FOR SUGAR COMBINE

He Was at One Time Traffic Expert for the "Trust" and Furnished Much Evidence in Railroad Rebate Cases.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Thomas P. Reilly, special investigator for the Interstate Commerce commission was arrested here late this afternoon and locked up in the Tombs, charged with the theft of a letter from George W. Wickham, United States attorney general, to Harry A. Wise, United States district attorney, from Mr. Wise's office in the New York federal building. The letter subsequently appeared in the Cosmopolitan Magazine and it was known yesterday that the long search for the man who stole it had at last resulted in the return of an indictment by the federal grand jury. Whether other indictments will follow, Mr. Wise would not say tonight, but they are expected.

The specific charge against Reilly in the indictment is "the taking and publishing of letters and private papers without authority," in violation of the United States revised statutes and of the New York penal laws. The acts complained of are said to have been committed on July 1, 1909, when Mr. Wise was abroad.

In addition to the Wickham letter there were also abstracted from the files of the district attorney's office two letters from C. R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company to John E. Parsons, counsel for the company, and minutes of the board of directors of the company for the meeting held at the house of the late Theodore Havemeyer, December, 1900.

Letter Stolen from Desk.
222 Abol. I. Smith, the assistant United States district attorney who worked up the case against Reilly, said tonight that when the publication of Mr. Wickham's letter first greeted Mr. Wise on his return from Europe, he immediately instituted a search for the original. The Wickham letter he had left in his desk. It was found finally in the New York City office. It had evidently been taken for publication. The Heike-Parsons letters had also been copied, for the originals were recovered in the office file, but the minutes of the sugar company's board of directors have apparently disappeared.

News of the case caused a sensation in the federal building, where Reilly was known as a protégé of Henry L. Stimson, now special counsel for the government in its prosecution of the sugar cases and formerly United States district attorney. It was on information furnished by Reilly to Mr. Stimson that the government proceeded with success in the New York Central, St. Rock Island, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Central Vermont, Western Traction company and other railroad and transit companies for giving rebates on sugar shipments in violation of the Hepburn law. The railroads, on pleas of guilty, were all heavily fined.

George W. Utassey, business manager of the Magazine, and Perigon Maxwell, manager, have both testified before the grand jury as to the price they paid for the letter, but this information has not been made public.

Text of Stolen Letter.
The Wickham letter which appeared in the Cosmopolitan magazine, follows: "WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 21, 1909.—My Dear Wise: Senator Root has sent me the proof of a petition signed by Bowers, Milburn and Guthrie in support of their contention that the statute of limitations has run in favor of Messrs. Parsons, Kinsey and Harned. If the only overt acts done to carry out the objects of the unlawful conspiracy were those referred to in the brief, I should think they were insufficient to save the bar of the statute."

"A strong effort will be made tomorrow to persuade the president to interfere in some way to prevent the indictments, but aside from that no indictments should be returned against any one if there is no reasonable ground to believe they can be sustained. If, for instance, the offense charged are clearly barred by the statute, I need hardly say this to you."

"What I want to impress upon you is that if you have any reasonable doubt in the matter you either have the grand jury ask the court for instructions, or, if that is not feasible, that you advise the department of the specific charges on which you rely to save the statute before actually having the indictments brought in. You may telephone either to me or to Mr. Ellis, if I should be out of the department when you call on this point."

"GEORGE W. WICKHAM."

Former Employee of Sugar Combine.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—As a special agent, Thomas P. Reilly has been an employee of the Interstate Commerce commission for about two years. He is regarded as a diligent and thorough investigator. Through his efforts hundreds of thousands of dollars in time and penalties have been turned into the United States treasury. Reilly for many years was a traffic expert for the "sugar trust," and is declared to be better informed on the relations between the "sugar trust" and the railroads than any other man. Several years ago he relinquished his position with the "trust" and became a special agent of the United States district attorney in New York City. He was recommended to the commission by former District Attorney Stimson of New York.

Martin Praises Taft's Message on Trust Plans

South Dakota Congressman Says it Comes from Lawyer with Judicial and Constructive Mind.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—"The president's anti-trust message is an exceedingly strong and noteworthy document," says Congressman Martin of South Dakota. "It could only have been written by a lawyer, and a lawyer of judicial mind. It fully recognizes the principle, purpose and scope of the Sherman anti-trust act, and upholds the law in no uncertain terms. The principle of the Sherman act is free competition, its purpose is to prevent and suppress monopoly and its scope is broad enough to accomplish this without injury to legitimate industry. The president advises no amendments nor modification of this wholesome statute, but asks for new constructive legislation in aid of its better enforcement. The president's positive stand in support of the Sherman act should go far towards allaying flippant criticism of the law and discourage any further efforts to legalize monopoly, at least during the Taft administration."

Congressman Kindall has recommended the appointment of Mrs. Mary Allen Fisher as postmaster at Duron, Keya Paha county, Nebraska, vice Clara Wiley, resigned. The Commercial club of Omaha, through E. J. McVann, today formally filed its complaint with the Interstate Commerce commission against the Chicago & North Western, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Union Pacific and the Wyoming & North Western railway companies in behalf of the members of the club, whose places of business are in the cities of Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, engaged in the business of shipping lumber and articles taking lumber train in carload lots to various points in the states of South Dakota, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming.

The complaint alleges that the present rates charged by the defendant railroad companies are unjust, unreasonable and excessive as compared with rates for similar services rendered by these and other carriers under substantially similar circumstances and conditions. An exhibit was filed with the club's complaint showing rates to points in Colorado and Wyoming. Freight carriers appointed: Nebraska—Danebrog, route 1, Peter E. Beckman, carrier; Richard N. Longman, substitute. Iowa—Allison, route 1, Lee N. Michael, carrier; H. C. Speechy, substitute; Brooks, route 1, G. A. Lincoln, carrier, no substitute; Wadena, route 1, B. A. Jennings, carrier, M. E. Luther, D. Danneberg, carrier, no substitute. The corporate existence of the First National bank of Wymore, Neb., has been extended twenty years.

Mrs. Cohen Will Sue Girl's Grandfather

Wife of Waiter Announces She Will Demand \$50,000 Because of Elopement.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Ferdinand Cohen, wife of the hotel waiter who disappeared about the time Miss Roberta L. De Janon was reported missing, today announced her intention of bringing suit for \$50,000 against Robert Buiet, the grandfather of the girl, for alleged alienation of her husband's affections.

Mrs. Cohen returned here last night from New York and today called upon Henry J. Scott, an attorney, and instructed him to bring suit against Mr. Buiet. She would, she said, institute suit next week. The action, Mr. Scott said, would be brought against Mr. Buiet as guardian of the girl, the missing heiress being a minor.

Before conferring with the attorney Mrs. Cohen discussed the case with her usual freedom. "I am going to get satisfaction," she said. "I don't care who I sue. I am as much to blame in this case as anybody. No one has any sympathy for me."

Mrs. Cohen said she thought the missing couple would be found as soon as their money ran out. "My husband," she said, "will have to work. Roberta will drive him to seek work and will be crying for her cozy room in the Bellevue-Stratford hotel."

Inheritor Fatally Burned.

SEVASTOPOL, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Khrushchuk, a Greek laborer employed as member of a construction gang, was probably fatally burned here this evening. He lighted the fire in the stove in the bunk car with kerosene. The car exploded, scattering burning oil over his clothing and he was killed. He was 35 years of age. The fire was extinguished and the flames. The car was destroyed.

Big Boss Flynn of the Dahman Democracy was a long countenance yesterday and will still be mourning today. After some difficulty the reason for his downcast state was uncovered. With a view to starting early on the gubernatorial campaign of mayor almost daily meetings of the club have been scheduled. Now one of the wisest advisers of the Dahman club is Louis J. Piatti, especially since Colonel Fanning took boat for Egypt to study up the methods of the ancient campaigners like Alexander, who was so successful that he could find nothing more to aspire to. Piatti has a high seat at all conferences, but he did not attend yesterday or today.

The Piatti is one of the descendants of the ancient Romans, today known familiarly as Italians, of whom there are a large number in Omaha, all friends of "da Tom" and "da Jim." Officiating with him in the Brown block, on the fifth floor, is Senator Antonio Vinito, vice consul for King Victor of Italy in Omaha. It is a requirement of the official code in such cases made and provided that on certain days the Italian flag shall be flown to the breeze.

FIRST BALLOTING NEXT SATURDAY

Bitter and Weighty Political Battle in Great Britain Nears the End.

LIBERAL VICTORY PREDICTED

Party Will Probably Have a Small Working Majority.

NEW ISSUES TO THE FRONT

Unionists Succeed in Crowding Budget Out of Discussion.

MORE STRANGE BED FELLOWS

Sir Arthur Balfour and Socialist Blatchford Are Shouting for Big Navy, Because of "German Menace."

LONDON, Jan. 8.—One week from today the balloting will begin in one of the most bitter and weighty political battles since Gladstone's home rule policy split up the old parties in the eighties. Twelve London and fifty-six provincial constituencies go to the polls next Saturday, large numbers on Monday and Tuesday, and the voting will drag out through a fortnight.

The issue is in no wise open to a confident prophecy. The present tendency seems to foreshadow a new liberal government with a small working majority. On the other hand, it is within the possibilities that the conservatives may win enough followers to capture control. They are most likely to suffer from a deadly but such a campaign as being carried out must bring out the most hardened stay-at-homes. There will be many returns to former unionist allegiance of seats which the radicals won four years ago is not doubted.

Unionists Are Confident.
The long list of seceding liberals, who have been won over to tariff reform, published during the week indicates that there may be great surprises in the coming elections. Many of these are manufacturers, who may influence the votes of their workers. The unionist leaders proclaim their confidence in the result and they undoubtedly have hope, but a unionist victory would require such an enormous turnover that it is questionable whether, even with the tide in favor of that party, more can be done than reduce the government's majority to such a small margin that it would have to depend on the Irish vote for legislation. This might result in speedy dissolution and another appeal to the country, in which the unionists would have better prospects of success.

Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Milner, Lord Curzon, Lord Rothchild and Austen Chamberlain, the ex-chancellor of the exchequer, have been the opposition's heavy gains in the last week. Premier Asquith, Chancellor Lloyd-George, Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary; Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, and Winston Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, have been pitted against them.

With tariff reform and the "German menace" for ammunition, the opposition's speakers have compelled the budget and the holiday of the House of Commons to Lords to take a back seat. Mr. Balfour's plain speaking about Germany provided the sensation of the week. He is the strange bedfellow of Socialist Blatchford, whose clamorous demands for a great navy and conscriptions have made him one of the "proconsuls" of the House of Commons. Mr. Balfour's plain daily talks in behalf of the protectionist candidates.

The lords seem to have rather bettered their position by meeting the people freely and they have gained considerable personal popularity, but the liberals accuse such "proconsuls" as Chamberlain and Milner as being so accustomed to ruling subject races that they have lost sympathy with a government by the people.

The meetings in halls, where regularly enlisted speakers hold forth, have numbered thousands this week, but they are few as compared with the informal gatherings in the parks and streets, where the "question whether the 'foreigner pays the tax' in protection" countries is waged endlessly. One hundred thousand volunteer workers with many automobiles are busy in London and a large proportion of the women are making a personal canvass.

WRIGHT INJUNCTION HELD UP

Court Suspends Order Preventing Curtains from Manufacturing Aeroplanes.

BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—An order was granted in the United States circuit court today, suspending pending appeal to the supreme court, the temporary injunction recently obtained by the Wright company prohibiting the manufacture and sale of aeroplanes by the Herring-Curtiss company and Glenn H. Curtiss in alleged infringement of Wright patents.

He challenged the assertion that there will be a coal famine in 1910, years, and pointed to the government reports that our coal supply equals 3,100,000,000 tons, and that our annual consumption is less than half a billion tons.

He also challenged the statement that we will have an iron famine in 30 or 40 years, and on authority of the United States census showing that the average yield per acre of all our principal crops has been the greatest during the last decade, he challenged the statement that our soil is becoming impoverished.

Lineman Shot by Marshal.
Employee of Telephone Company Killed While Resisting Arrest.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Jan. 8.—James Cassidy of this city, chief lineman of the Bell Telephone company, was shot and killed by Marshal Lee at Dysart, near here today, while resisting arrest. Cassidy and several companions are said to have attacked Lee when the marshal attempted to arrest them.



From the New York World.

Tempering the Wind

RAP AT FORESTRY SERVICE National Wool Growers at Ogden Also Condemn "Tariff Tinkering."

DEMORALIZES THE INDUSTRY

J. A. Eddy of Denver Calls Bureau of Forestry Mongrel Cross Between Patriarchism and Autocracy.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 8.—"Tariff tinkering" and the forest as an administration are condemned in resolutions submitted to the National Wool Growers' convention here today.

In the language of the resolutions nothing so quickly demoralizes sheep husbandry as "tariff tinkering," and the action is one to be deprecated.

The proposition to amend schedule "K" of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law is strenuously opposed.

On the subject of forest reserves the resolutions say: "The regulations of the forestry service, which our experience has taught us, are established more on theory than knowledge, have worked untold hardships and annoyance to our industry and have been productive of severe but just criticism of the forestry officials in the management of forest reserves."

"We condemn the practice of the forestry service in imposing burdensome fines without giving the party fined a trial before a court of competent jurisdiction."

Eddy Attacks Forestry Service.

Mr. Arthur Eddy, president of the National Public Domain league, Denver, Colo., attacked the position taken by a paper published in the interest of the conservation of natural resources.

Characterizing the bureau of forestry as "a mongrel cross between patriarchism and a benign autocracy," reared by a socialist, he challenged the bureau to show that there is a danger of a timber famine in twenty-five or thirty years and asserted that the annual growth of timber practically equals its consumption.

He challenged the assertion that there will be a coal famine in 1910, years, and pointed to the government reports that our coal supply equals 3,100,000,000 tons, and that our annual consumption is less than half a billion tons.

He also challenged the statement that we will have an iron famine in 30 or 40 years, and on authority of the United States census showing that the average yield per acre of all our principal crops has been the greatest during the last decade, he challenged the statement that our soil is becoming impoverished.

Ever and anon Mr. Piatti can be heard giving utterance to mellifluous sounds that entrance the ears of those who have been cars. The burden of his song is, translated roughly:

Viva, viva Garibaldi!
Viva, Victor Emmanuel!

Piatti's flag watch did not end with the falling of the curtain of night last evening, either. Today is the anniversary of the assassination of King Victor Emmanuel II, when the flag should properly fly at half-mast. This being impossible, the handsome Italian member of the local bar will push the flag of his ancestors half way through the window and will sit astride the staff to make sure that its position shall be correctly maintained.

Boy Guard Kills Pair of Robbers After Struggle

Left by Father to Watch Postoffice, Seventeen-Year-Old Youth Proves Hero.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 8.—In a struggle early today with two malefactors, Paul Sauls, 17 years of age, who was left to watch the postoffice building, shot and killed them both in the basement of the building. The boy was only slightly injured. The cracksmen, both of whom were white, here not been identified.

Young Sauls was on duty for his father, who is night watchman for the building, when he heard a knock at the door. Some one on the outside shouted that a package had been picked up outside.

The lad opened the door and found himself confronted by two pistols and was ordered "hands up."

"My hands came up as they pounced upon me," he said. "As they tried to bind me with a rope, I managed to get my pistol in line and fired, the shot taking effect for only one of the men clung to me. I then placed my pistol on my shoulder and fired to the rear several times, after which I was free from their grasp."

That every shot from the boy's revolver hit its mark is shown by the bullet holes in the dead men. One has holes in his forehead and right temple while the other was shot through the stomach and face.

Polk County Man Takes Own Life

John Hultgren, Living Near Osceola, Blows His Head Off with a Shotgun.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—John Hultgren, living seven miles northwest of Osceola, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting his head off with a shotgun. No motive can be assigned for his taking his life. He had been around the farm work in apparently good spirits. He was found by one of the neighbors who went to the house to make arrangements for some hay. Upon discovering what had happened he at once notified the coroner and an inquest was held last night. Mr. Hultgren was unmarried and was the owner of an eighty-acre farm and fairly well-to-do. He leaves three sisters. While no motive is known for the deed it is known that he had been drinking heavily for several days.

Dead Cardinal Great Friend of Church in United States

ROME, Jan. 8.—Francesco Di Paola Salotti, bishop of Frascati, archbishop of the Lateran, archbishop and prefect of the Congregation of Studies, died today. During his long life he began last June with an attack of nephritis and atrophy of the right lung and was complicated recently with blood poisoning.

Cardinal Salotti was of Italian birth and was born at Marsciano July 21, 1859. His family was a noble one and of ancient lineage. He was created a cardinal in 1895. Hope for the ultimate recovery of the cardinal was abandoned several days ago and the end had been expected hourly. Soon after death the body was placed in state in the chapel of the Lateran palace. The pope was greatly grieved when the announcement of the cardinal's death was made to him and realized it was the convincing argument of Salotti which influenced him to accept the papacy at the last conclave.

Almost to the hour of his death the cardinal discussed with the few who were permitted to see him the affairs of the church in the United States, in which country he had a profound interest, following his visit, which included his mission as first apostolic delegate from the Vatican in the United States in the fall of 1902.

The cardinal's will is dated June 25 last and leaves all of his estate to a relative. This will protect the purpose of the will in accordance with the laws of Italy, but private instructions were left for the heir, requesting that the property be divided among several ecclesiastical and benevolent institutions. The cardinal's wish was that as all his possessions had come from the church it should return to the church with his demise.

ANOTHER FIGHT FOR INSURGENTS

Senate Committee Votes to Report Inquiry Resolution as it Was Introduced.

MAKE IT A SUBSTITUTE

This Will Require Another Test Vote in the House.

PINCHOT HEAD OF MOVEMENT

Belief at Washington Deposed Forester Will Lead Opposition.

FURTHER SHAKEUP MAY COME

Officials Fearful of Result of Probable Open Fight to Be Started on Administration—Pinchot Will Not Talk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Another fight between the insurgents and the organization in the house has been precipitated by the action of the senate committee on public lands today in reporting a resolution authorizing the appointment by the vice president and speaker of a joint committee to investigate the Balfinger-Pinchot controversy.

The senate committee not only reported a substitute for the Jones-Humphrey resolution, but anticipated reference to it of the resolution adopted in the house yesterday by agreeing that the action shall stand as a substitute for the house measure. This course will necessitate action by the house on the senate measure and give to the house regulars opportunity to turn yesterday's defeat into victory.

It is reported that the senate organization is sending out a call for absentees so as to be ready to put the substitute resolution through when it is reported on Monday. Another report, apparently well founded, is that the house organization is likewise getting its membership in readiness for a fray and that a desperate attempt will be made to have the senate's resolution adopted in lieu of the measure agreed upon by the house.

In preparing the substitute for the senate resolution the committee on public lands used a part of the original Jones-Humphrey draft and a part of the substitute. So far as the scope of the inquiry is concerned little change is made. The power to summon witnesses is placed in the hands of the chairman of the joint committee or the chairman of any subcommittee instead of in the hands of the vice president or the speaker. The committee is authorized to subpoena persons deemed guilty of contempt who are adopted. The appropriation to carry on the investigation was fixed at \$20,000.

Pinchot Center of Discussion.

The dismissal of forester Pinchot by the president and the victory of the insurgent republicans and democrats in the house yesterday on the question of the selection of the investigating committee was the sole topic of conversation at the capitol today prior to the convening of the house.

There was much reluctance to discuss for the public prints the official "cleaning out" of the forestry bureau, but the war was won by the insurgents and the speaker was on the floor of the house.

From the supporters of Speaker Cannon it was denied that the insurgent victory was in any way a triumph over the speaker. It was pointed out that the whole controversy was an administration fight, that the resolution was not sponsored by the insurgents but by the speaker and that the speaker was personally glad to be relieved of the responsibility of naming the investigating committee, which could only bring him criticism from one side or the other, it was said.

Norris Sees Hit at Cannon.

Representative Norris of Nebraska, the insurgent author of yesterday's amendment taking away from the speaker the right to name the investigation committee, had no doubt that the vote of the house showed a lack of confidence in Mr. Cannon.

"That vote illustrates one thing to the congressional committee and the members of the house do not trust Speaker Cannon," he said. "Personally I had no interest in the controversy in which Secretary Balfinger and Mr. Pinchot are involved and no inclination one way or the other. I did not believe the speaker should advance the investigation in favor of one of the principals in the affair and a majority of the house took the same view. It was a vote of lack of confidence in Speaker Cannon and cannot be construed any other way."

The insurgents were inclined to the view that time was not ripe for the expression of opinions as to the wisdom of President Taft's action in dismissing Forester Pinchot and his immediate assistants in the forestry service. While nearly all of the members of the senate committee and the newspaper men concerning the situation, they forbade the publication of their statements in the form of interviews.

Pinchot Courtied Dismissal.

From the private expressions of opinion, however, the idea seemed to prevail that Mr. Pinchot must have believed that if he continued in the government service he would have been framed to a certain extent in the giving of testimony before the congressional investigating committee.

Not all of Mr. Pinchot's friends in congress, and it is admitted on all sides that he has many sympathizers, thought he was being framed in precipitating his official resignation.

One of the insurgents in the senate who has been a particular warm friend of Mr. Pinchot said that it made little difference whether the house or Speaker Cannon appointed the house members of the investigating committee and that the purpose of the entire committee was of little consequence to either of the principals in the Balfinger-Pinchot controversy.

It was argued that the very fact that the inquiry was to be public would prevent a whitewash, for it was well known that the public was so intensely interested in the proceeding that it would judge for itself and the decision, if it was to be final, would be rendered by the people.

George P. McCabe, a lecturer of the Agriculture department, called on Mr. Pinchot in his office early in the day and presented to him a letter from Secretary Wilson which designated Mr. McCabe as acting forester.

Albert F. Potter, an assistant forester in the service who has been previously designated by the secretary to relieve Mr. Pinchot as forester, being in the west and not able to return there immediately, it became necessary this morning to name some one else in his place. Mr. Pinchot gave